

trained up in good nurture, most commonly they resemble them from whom they come, and oftentimes pass them."¹

"....lyke as the rose in beauty passeth al other flowers and is an ornament and setting forth of the place wher it groweth and so by the excellencye that nature hath given, it leadeth a man's eye soner to the aspeete and beholding of it then of other flowers, so ought a gentleman by hys conditions, qualities, and good behavior, to excell all other sortes of men, and by that his excellencye to set forth and adorne the whole company among whom he shall happen for to be; and therby to leade the eye of man's affection to love him before others for hys vertues sake."² "Fit to serve in war, he has the virtues and qualities of the soldier, --courage, endurance, patience, generosity toward friend and foe, foresight, adaptability, knowledge of military science.--....He prefers peace to war. Fit also to serve in peace, he has the virtues of peace,--justice, liberality, courtesy, prudence, the knowledge how to govern himself and others. He is more than a soldier in that he has the ability and training to administer the laws and serve in any public capacity in which his prince may employ him; he is less than a scholar in that he values learning not for its own sake but for its usefulness. As a courtier he covers the soldiers' brute strength and roughness and the scholar's aloofness and awkwardness with a grace of speech and action, a mastery of himself in every situation that may arise, and interest in every aspect of life, a readiness of wit and fund of general knowledge

1. The Courtier, p 22.

2. The Doctrine of the English Gentleman, p 38 f. The Institution of a Gentleman, London, 1555.